

## GERMANY SCORES HER POINT.

WILL GET \$340,000 IN CASH FROM VENEZUELA.

More Than Either England or Italy, but They Will Not Object—Signings of Protocols for Raising the Blockade Expected in a Day or Two—Allies to Return Captured Venezuelan Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Every barrier in the way of an amicable settlement of the Venezuelan troubles was removed to-night when Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's plenipotentiary, agreed to recognize Germany's demand for the payment of \$340,000 cash as a condition precedent to raising the blockade. Great Britain and Italy's representatives have come to a full agreement with Mr. Bowen and their protocols of settlement can be signed within a day or two. No new difficulty is expected to arise.

Mr. Bowen had agreed to give Great Britain, Germany and Italy \$27,500 each in cash as soon as the peace protocols were signed, and this arrangement was accepted by the representatives of the allies in Washington. It appears, however, according to an explanation obtained to-night, that the German Government did not understand that it had been committed to accept \$27,500 cash in lieu of the original cash demand for \$340,000, and Baron von Sternburg, the German Minister, received instructions from the Berlin Foreign Office to-day to adhere to the demand for the larger amount.

He called on Mr. Bowen to-night and made known the final decision of Germany, offering as an alternative proposition that the German Government take exclusive possession of a Venezuelan port until the customs receipts there amounted in the aggregate to the \$340,000 demanded. Mr. Bowen declined the alternative. He told Baron von Sternburg that in the event of the troubles of Venezuela to an end, he felt obliged to accede to the demand that Germany receive a larger cash payment than either of her partners and would pay upon any terms as to time any amount up to \$340,000, which Baron von Sternburg would fix.

Baron von Sternburg did not give a definite answer. It is supposed, however, that his Government will insist upon the payment of the full amount in cash or within thirty days.

Coincident with her final declaration to accept less than \$340,000 cash, Germany has agreed to return to Venezuela the vessels seized at La Guayra by snips of the imperial blockading squadron. Among the vessels is the *Restaurador*, formerly the *Gould yacht Atlanta*, which was converted into a Venezuelan vessel of war. Great Britain and Italy have agreed also to return the Venezuelan vessels seized by their snips of war. No compensation will be asked by Venezuela for the two small gunboats sunk by the German squadron when the blockade was declared.

An embarrassment that might have otherwise occurred in view of Mr. Bowen's agreement to give Germany more cash than had been promised Great Britain and Italy has been removed by assurances from those Governments that they will not demand a greater amount of cash than \$27,500 each. Italy had joined Germany in insisting upon the payment of the original cash demands prior to the raising of the blockade, the amount fixed by the Italian Government being \$500,000, but Signor Mayor des Plantes, the Ambassador of King Victor Emmanuel, informed Mr. Bowen to-day that the demand was withdrawn and no advance beyond \$27,500 would be asked in cash. He told Mr. Bowen also that the Italian protocol of settlement would be drawn here to-morrow.

Briefly summarized, the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute will be along these lines: Venezuela will pay Germany \$340,000 cash, or such part of it as the Imperial Government may be willing to take; and will pay England and Italy \$27,500 each. The point raised by the allies that they are entitled to preference in payment over the United States, France and the other Powers which have claims against Venezuela, will be referred to The Hague court for determination. Pending claims—that is, all those exclusive of the claims to be paid out of the cash settlements—will be adjusted by mixed commissions, consisting in each case of a Venezuelan and a representative of the Power concerned.

If any commission cannot concur, the dispute will be referred to an umpire to be mutually agreed upon. The claims to be adjusted by mixed commissions are to be paid out of a fund consisting of 30 per cent. of the customs receipts of the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, in accordance with a scheme of distribution to be determined by The Hague court. Failure by Venezuela to begin payments of the indemnities within a specified time will be followed by the appointment by the Belgian Government of commissions to administer the customs of the two ports named for the benefit of Venezuela's national creditors.

England, Germany and Italy are to restore to Venezuela the Venezuelan vessels seized by their blockading vessels. Venezuela is to make new treaties of amity, commerce and navigation with the allies. No mention is made in the German protocol of the Panther incident, and England and Germany will not demand an apology for indignities offered their diplomatic representatives and subjects in Venezuela since the blockade was established, and England will not ask for reparation for the alleged insult offered the British flag at Puerto Cabello. Mr. Bowen will recommend that the most favored nation treatment, now accorded to England and Germany, be given to Italy.

In regard to a printed story that he had accepted a fee of \$5,000 from the Venezuelan Government, Mr. Bowen said to-night: "I absolutely refused to take any fee for my services as representative of Venezuela in her pending controversy with the allied Powers; but I agreed, as I called to the attention of the State of Venezuela and announced on the first day of my arrival here, to accept \$5,000 to defray my expenses. In the same way, if, by chance, I go to The Hague, I shall accept a reasonable amount for my expenses there. I see no reason why my expenses should not be paid, and I have a very good reason for not paying them myself, and that is I cannot afford to do so."

It is understood that Mr. Bowen will represent Venezuela as agent and counsel before The Hague court.

## INTO FIFTH AVENUE DITCH.

Mrs. Margaret Wall and Two Grandchildren Upset—None Badly Hurt.

Mrs. Margaret Wall, who is 90 years old and is the mother of E. Berry Wall and of Mrs. Edward H. Ladew, and who lives with the Ladews at 53 East Sixty-ninth street, took Harry S. Ladew and Elise Ladew, 17 and 14 years old, to the Curran-Harmon wedding reception at Delmonico's last evening. To return they hired a hansom cab, driven by Fred Casady.

In their path was the cave-in that occurred in the Fifth Avenue pavement in front of the Vanderbilt residence at Fifty-eighth street, on Sunday night. A section of asphalt some three feet across caved in and a barricade was put around it.

Casady, who had been drinking, ran his horse plump into the barricade on the way up the avenue, and the cab upset, throwing driver and occupants into an ooze of mud. The driver was badly hurt and was taken to the Flower Hospital. Miss Elise Ladew got a bad scratch on her forehead, but Mrs. Wall and young Ladew escaped bodily injured. The clothes of all were torn and covered with mud. A bag of rice they had in the cab littered the pavement.

Policeman Sosselman ran down from Fifty-ninth street to see about it, and a cab driver, whose name the police didn't get, got off his carriage to help. Mrs. Wall declined medical assistance for herself and the children and took them home in another hansom. Just as they started off the horses attached to the cab driven by the man who had got off to help broke away and went east through Fifty-eighth street on a gallop.

At Madison avenue they bumped the carriage against an upbound electric car, tearing off the car fender and smashing one of the lamps on the carriage. The pair of horses ran past three other lines of cars to the East River, where somebody stopped them.

## SITE FOR NEW POST OFFICE.

One at the Pennsylvania Terminal or the Grand Central Station May Be Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The commission designated by Congress to select a site for the proposed New York Post Office has about decided to recommend that the building be erected either at the new Pennsylvania terminal or at the Grand Central Station, according to the best terms that can be secured.

Postmaster-General Payne said to-night that the commission desired to secure one or the other of these sites, as considered from a practical standpoint, it would save at least a half-hour in the receipt and despatch of mails. Of all the sites considered by the commission, he said those in the near vicinity of the two terminals had received the greater attention and that the commission would be entirely satisfied with its labor if a site of this description and containing the advantages mentioned could be secured.

It is probable, from the utterance of Postmaster-General Payne to-night, that the selection of the site lies between the Pennsylvania and the Grand Central terminals.

## ENGINEER IGNORED THE FLAG.

That's Why the Train Was Sent Back 22 Miles for the Vanderbilt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—General Manager Ackert of the Southern Railroad to-day admitted the truth of the story printed in this Sun this morning, to the effect that the *Palm Limited* had jumped its schedule and gone back twenty-two miles to take on board Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and party. Mr. Ackert said, however, that the train had been stopped and sent back on orders from the train despatcher in Savannah. He added:

"Pinelands, the station where the trouble occurred, is used almost entirely by New Yorkers who have residences in the vicinity and is a busy station. The *Palm Limited*, on the occasion mentioned, went by Pinelands, where Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were waiting, although the red flag had been hung out. At Mr. Vanderbilt's request the operator at Pinelands notified the train despatcher in Savannah, who telegraphed ahead to the station above Pinelands—Hardenville—and stopped the train. The engineer left the larger part of his train there and returned with the engine and one car, picked up the Vanderbilts, returned to Hardenville, coupled up the rest of the train and the *Palm Limited* proceeded as usual. The trouble lay with the engineer in not observing or ignoring the flag."

## GOING TO MEET THE RAILROAD.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 11.—Many of the passengers on the *Palm Limited*, who were forced to wait at Hardenville while the engineer went back for Mrs. Vanderbilt's party, are angry at the treatment they received. B. G. Leslie, a New York traveling salesman, is one of the maddest of the bunch.

"I was a passenger on this train," said he to-day, "and when we reached Hardenville I noticed that we lay there for nearly an hour and learned before we left there that our locomotive had gone back for the Vanderbilts. Well, I was mad; but what I said was a mild zephyr in comparison with what the other passengers said."

"The delay caused me to miss a sale here and I shall at once begin action against the company for the loss, which was not less than \$1,000."

## IVOR GRIFF KILLS HIMSELF.

The First Officer of the Coldridge Tired of Sea Life.

Ivor Griff, first officer of the steamship *Coldridge*, lying at Pier 8, East River, committed suicide in his room, 38 Hanson place, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. He was 45 years old and recently declared that he was tired of sea life, having been on the water since he was 5 years old. He retired early Tuesday night. Yesterday morning Miss Jennie Nelson, with whom he boarded, could not arouse him. The door was finally forced and the old mariner found dead in the bed with the gas turned on. He had frequently threatened to take his life.

## MISS ROOSEVELT WILL GO TO NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—It is announced here to-day that Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, and Miss Root, daughter of the Hon. Elihu Root, will arrive from Washington on either the 16th or the 17th of February and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McHenry of Avery island, who have rented the house of James T. Hayden in Louisiana avenue. Miss Roosevelt and Miss Root will remain in the city for the carnival and will then go with Mr. and Mrs. McHenry to Avery island.

## The Line of Least Resistance.

One along the Hudson River, through the Midway Valley, along Lake Erie to Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and New York Central.

## COL. BINGHAM DROPPED OUT.

WHITE HOUSE TO HAVE A NEW MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

Col. Bingham Asked for a Doubling of the White House Appropriation "Because the President Is Doing a Large Amount of Entertaining"—The President Much Offended at This Way of Putting It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—It was officially stated at the War Department to-day that Col. Theodore A. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds and military aide to the President, is to be succeeded June 1 by Major Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, and that Col. Bingham will relieve Major Symons of his duties at Buffalo. Notwithstanding explanations made officially that the exchange of station was merely incident to the military service, has been ascertained from a trustworthy source that the reason for the change is found in the fact that Col. Bingham and the President are not entirely in accord, and that it was President Roosevelt's personal desire that Major Symons be detailed to perform the duties of the office which Col. Bingham has held since his appointment in March, 1897, by President McKinley.

The superintendent of public buildings and grounds directs the ceremonies at the White House, and at all state and social functions Col. Bingham has been President's master of ceremonies. The maintenance and care of the White House have been in his charge and all the household expenses chargeable to the Government have been disbursed by him.

Col. Bingham's difficulties began when it was proposed to enlarge the White House and a civilian architect was employed to prepare the plans for the improvements. Colonel McKim of New York was consulted and the present improvements are the result of his efforts. Col. Bingham, with other officials, has laughed at and ridiculed the official structure, where the Executive offices are located, and it was evident that Col. Bingham did not approve of Mr. McKim's ideas. The enormous sum of over \$500,000 was expended in these improvements and it soon became a matter of comment that Col. Bingham was not pleased with the way the money was going, and, as disburser of the office, he did not altogether approve of some of the purchases.

Feeling that he and the President were not in accord on the subject, Col. Bingham several months ago requested to be relieved, but the President persuaded him to remain. Matters went along smoothly after that, until several weeks ago, when Col. Bingham made his estimate to Congress for the coming fiscal year's appropriations. In the past \$25,000 to \$35,000 has sufficed for the White House expenses, which include all the cost of living in the White House, with the exception of eatables and drinkables. It is known that President Roosevelt has done considerable entertaining and has surpassed all other Presidents in that respect. At the same time it has been a matter of pride with him that he has been using his official salary in this direction, and he was greatly surprised when Col. Bingham asked Congress for an appropriation of about \$60,000 for White House expenses and said that the big increase was due to the lavish entertaining of the President.

Honorable Col. Bingham has made an oral estimate to "Uncle" Joe Cannon, and as it has varied but little each year it was authorized by Congress without any question. But "Uncle" Joe gave a long whistle when Col. Bingham whispered over the telephone that he would need \$60,000 instead of \$25,000, and the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations wanted to know about it. He suggested that Col. Bingham had better write a letter explaining his needs. This was done and the letter was sent through military channels, first going to Gen. Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, and then to Secretary Root, by whom it was transmitted to the House. There it was made public and was seen by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who were exceedingly offended at the following statement by Col. Bingham:

"The former estimate for labor and incidentals connected with the winter entertainments at the White House must have been a considerable increase, because the President is doing a large amount of entertaining. Also, owing to the abolition of the conservatory and greenhouse, flowers have from time to time to be purchased for the winter entertainments, which cannot now be furnished by propagating gardens."

The impression that was spread abroad that the President's entertaining is at the expense of the Government was particularly offensive to Mr. Roosevelt, and in vain did Col. Bingham explain that his statements were true and that he could not have avoided making them. In his letter he showed the necessary items of increase and pointed out that increased entertaining necessitates increased linen and increased laundry work, and that whereas the White House floors have been carpeted in the past they are now polished and require the number of servants to keep them in condition.

Of course, Col. Bingham's letter conveyed the suggestion that much of the increased expense was caused by the improvements designed by Architect McKim, and this did not improve his relations with the President, who thereupon asked that Major Symons be detailed to relieve Col. Bingham.

## TYPHOID IN ITHACA.

President Schurman Explains the Condition of the Epidemic at Cornell.

ITHACA, Feb. 11.—President Schurman addressed the students of Cornell University at 1 o'clock to-day on the condition of the typhoid epidemic now prevalent in the university community. He said that the total number of students sick with the fever in Ithaca to-day was sixty-two, of which only seven cases were considered serious. The number of students who had been sent to their homes by physicians upon the appearance of fever symptoms, the president said, was between 150 and 200. How many have left of their own accord without notifying the university authorities is not known, but there have been only two deaths among the students.

Among the townspeople the reports of physicians to-day show a lower rate of increase in the number of patients for the past twenty-four hours than any day of the last week. The total number of cases now under treatment in the city is placed conservatively at 440.

## When You Go South.

Travel via Atlantic Coast Line. Most direct route to Augusta, Thomasville, Florida. Leaving time, 8:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. For full particulars, apply to the New York Central.

## FIREBUGS TERRORIZE TAMPA.

Ten Incendiary Fires in a Day—How About the Striking Firemen?

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 11.—Great excitement existed here all day over fires in different parts of the city and the rumors that they were the work of firebugs. There were ten of them at one time, and the new hands in the Fire Department had hard work to cope with them.

Among the large warehouses burned were those of J. K. Parrish, S. A. Edwards, the Cudahy Packing Company, the Tampa Fertilizer Company, the Caruthers Pruduce Company and W. H. Osborne. Much damage was done to dwellings and other buildings.

The Fire Department went on a strike a month ago and immediately incendiary fires began, one being started in a station house. Labor leaders have demanded the reinstatement of the strikers, but the Council, backed by public sentiment, has refused. Many threats have been made.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT NOT DISTURBED.

Cannot Send a Gold Spoon to All the 100 Requests a Week for Gifts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The news that the women of Dallas, Tex., are angry because Mrs. Roosevelt sent them an inexpensive handkerchief in response to their request for a gift which they might sell at a public entertainment for the benefit of the local kindergarten, has apparently made little impression at the White House. No information was obtained this morning as to the exact quantity or style of this handkerchief, but the fact is that the applications for such gifts during the winter season amount to at least 100 every week, and these requests are invariably granted by the President's wife.

There is reason to believe that the Dallas women are not alone in their disappointment over the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt has not responded to their appeals by sending something at least as valuable as a gold spoon or a diamond necklace. Yet the President's salary is only \$20,000 a year, and his expenses are quite heavy. It is said that the appeals made to him and Mrs. Roosevelt for donations to charitable and other objects amount to a good many thousand dollars every year, if not every month.

One of the most common requests is for large framed photographs or engravings of the President to adorn club rooms and other places. Sometimes the letter containing these requests specify pretty plainly that a picture of good size and quality is wanted, and the matter of a frame is usually not omitted. Each of these requests, if granted, would cost the President \$10 or \$15.

## ETHEL FOLSON FOUNDS HOME.

She's Going to Take Convalescents From New York to Lenox to Get Well.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 11.—Miss Ethel Folson, daughter of George Winthrop Folson of New York, a wealthy Lenox cottager, is to establish a hospital for convalescents from New York hospitals in the town of Lenox, on the borders of Lenox. Miss Folson has leased a large house and a tract of land on a hilltop about three miles from Lenox, and the house is to be converted into a home from May to November for the discharged patients of the Presbyterian and other hospitals of New York. Each patient will have two weeks of recuperation in the Berkshire hills.

The home will be under the direction of Miss Folson. She has just completed a two-year course in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Miss Folson is a sister of Mrs. Satterlee of Columbia S. C., daughter-in-law of Bishop Satterlee of Washington, and is also a sister of Mrs. C. Sidney Haight, whose husband is an officer in the army. Many of the Lenox cottagers are interested in Miss Folson's work.

## DIDN'T BREATHE FOR 4 HOURS.

Young Man Kept Alive by Artificial Respiration and Will Recover.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—Fred Hurtz, 19 years old, was operated on here to-day for appendicitis. When the surgeons finished it was noted the patient had stopped breathing, although his pulse was still beating.

Artificial respiration was resorted to and for four hours and twenty minutes, during which time not one natural respiration occurred, four physicians worked over him. The arm movement was repeated eighteen to twenty-five times a minute and just as the physicians were exhausted natural respiration began and the young man will recover.

Physicians say that the books contain no record of a return to life after so long a suspension of respiration.

## BECAUSE HIS WIFE RODE.

Waterbury Shopkeeper Driven Out of Business by Street Car Strikers.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 11.—Irmi A. Spencer retired to-day from the meat and grocery business which he established forty years ago. He says that his customers boycotted his store because his wife rode on the cars of the Waterbury Street Car Company when ordered not to do so by the strikers. Mr. Spencer has sold his business to his partner, Rud D. Pierpont, who has not incurred the wrath of the union labor agitators.

## Miners Die in Burning Mine.

DELETT, Minn., Feb. 11.—Two miners are dead and ten had narrow escapes as a result of fire in shaft 3 of the Spruce mine, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, to-day at Eveleth. The dead are Charles O'Brien and N. L. Matthews. The former was single and the latter was recently married.

## Mustn't Flirt With Boarding-School Girls.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—A bill was introduced in the Missouri Senate to-day to make it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not more than \$25 nor more than \$50, to flirt with boarding-school girls, the spinster principals or the teachers. The last two classifications were added to the bill in order to prevent the charge of special legislation.

## New Orleans Theatre Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—The Audubon Theatre, formerly the Academy of Music, the oldest theatre in New Orleans, was burned to-night. The fire occurred in the balcony and the theatre was completely destroyed.

## Gold and Silver Are of Little Value.

Arrived: St. Hyndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 31: 88 St. Irene, Hull, Jan. 31.

## GOV. ODELL IN WASHINGTON.

HAS A LONG TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT OVER PATRONAGE.

The Governor Insists That His Friend W. W. Worden Shall Be Taken Care Of—Will Hold Up State Railroad Commissionership Until He Is Provided For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Gov. Odell came to Washington this morning and had a long talk with President Roosevelt at 2 o'clock and late this afternoon after a long talk between the President and the Governor, the statement came forth from high official sources that the present difficulties regarding Federal and State offices in New York are certain to be settled harmoniously. With great emphasis the statement was made that there are to be no heart-burnings as a result of the distribution of offices, and that the outcome will be satisfactory both to Gov. Odell and Senator Platt.

The Governor did not leave the White House until nearly 5 o'clock, so that he and the President had time to talk over many things connected with the politics of the Empire State. Gov. Odell declined to make any statement for publication, and he succeeded, in fact, in evading nearly all the reporters. He is registered at the Arlington with his brothers, H. R. and H. O. Odell, and they all left the hotel at 7 o'clock for a well-known restaurant to partake of a dinner of oysters and other sea food. Afterward they went to the theatre.

Gov. Odell insists that his friend, W. W. Worden, shall be provided for, and he will relinquish his intention of having that gentleman appointed to the office of United States Shipping Commissioner only on condition that he shall be at liberty to provide a good office for him without interference from Senator Platt.

The harmony idea prevailed very strongly to-night and there seems to be no doubt that an agreement will be brought about through the President by which Senator Platt and the Governor will both get what they want in the distribution of offices. Senator Platt made the statement emphatically this afternoon that H. A. Hoar will be appointed to the Shipping Commissionership. The Governor will yield this point for the sake of harmony, but he insists that Worden shall be taken care of. The Governor will not appoint a successor to E. M. Baker on the railroad Commissionership until Mr. Worden's future has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, and then he will reappoint Baker as the candidate of Platt.

It is not known what appointment will be given to Mr. Worden, but one thing is certain, and that is that the Governor will not temporize in this matter, but will insist on having it disposed of to his satisfaction as a condition precedent to the appointment of H. A. Hoar to the Shipping Commissionership and Baker to the Railroad Commissionership. The Governor realizes that he has the whip hand in the matter, because he has the Railroad Commissionership to fill, and he has no doubt of Mr. Platt's anxiety to have Mr. Baker reappointed.

If harmony has been accomplished, according to the positive statement to-day, Mr. Platt was not an active party to the arrangements, for he did not talk with the Governor and he did not see the President to-day.

While the President was having his three-hour talk with Mr. Odell there were a large number of visitors in the ante-room outside the President's office, and he did not resume business until after 5 o'clock. Then he received ten or fifteen persons on business and signed a number of letters and documents. If the hour had not been so long it is possible that he would have had a talk with Senator Platt. The Senator may go to the White House to-morrow. Gov. Odell expects to remain here for several days.

The report at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night was to the effect that the President had decided to appoint William W. Worden of Saratoga Springs United States Shipping Commissioner to succeed Capt. Joseph M. Dwyer, just appointed Railroad Commissioner, and that he had decided to appoint H. A. Hoar to succeed Capt. Dwyer. The Republicans at the hotel said that the President and the Governor are very much closer together than many people supposed, and they were very freely stated that the Governor is to wait until the Legislature at Albany adjourns, and then he is to appoint Representative James S. Sherman of the Twenty-fifth district a Railroad Commissioner to succeed Frank M. Baker of Oswego, Senator Platt's personal friend.

The agreement was said to be a new alliance between the President and the Governor, which can only have for its foundation the Presidential situation in the State of New York. It is a very eloquent Irishman said that it reminded him of a story of Patrick, whose wife was dying and who called him over to her bedside to see her last request.

"Pat," she said in trembling tones, and most appealingly as he bent over her, "I want you to promise me 'ell ride to the burial ground and see me there."

"Ah, Bridget," replied Pat tearfully as he fumbled his poll, "I'll do it for your sake, but it'll spoil the day for me."

## SULTAN DETERMINED TO FIGHT.

Rather Than Lose Authority in Macedonia—Bulgaria to Mobilize Her Army.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—There is considerable criticism in diplomatic quarters of the delay in presenting to the Sultan of Turkey the Austro-Russian scheme for reforms in Macedonia, it being held that if such action incapable of good results ought not to be delayed, every day tending to make the situation worse.

Advices from Constantinople and Sofia show, however, that the Sultan is determined to fight rather than accept any scheme that is likely to diminish his authority.

The pessimism created by this news was materially increased to-day by a despatch from Sofia, from a source that is regarded here as authentic, saying that Bulgaria has now decided to make effective her threat to mobilize her army and will begin with two divisions, namely, those of Sofia and Philippopolis. Such a step would put 42,000 men and seventy guns on a war footing.

It is believed here that Bulgaria's action, if it is accurately reported, will seal the Sultan's resolution to resist the imposition of reforms, and the avoidance of war will be doubtful.

SOFIA, Feb. 11.—It is stated that Kara-piper's revolutionary band has regrouped a force of Turkish regulars near Rezanzi. The Turks lost forty killed and wounded, besides rifles and ammunition. The revolutionists lost two killed and three wounded.

## Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. Hyndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 31: 88 St. Irene, Hull, Jan. 31.

## Far From Blistering Winds.

Two weeks in Florida may be enjoyed on Pennsylvania Railroad Tour, leaving February 13th. See the round trip. Apply to Ticket Agents.

## PUBLICITY BILL PASSED.

Senate Agrees to Conference Report on Department of Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Department of Commerce bill as reported by the conference committee was agreed to this afternoon in the Senate. There was no debate upon the motion, which was made by Mr. Hanna.

This in effect passes the Department of Commerce bill with Bureau of Corporations and limited trust publicity amendments. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

## EVERY STRIKE FOR ITSELF.

South Carolina Bill to Prohibit Sympathetic Labor Troubles.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 11.—The Senate to-day passed a bill prohibiting cotton and woolen factories and their operatives from engaging in sympathetic lockouts and strikes. The bill also says that no cotton or woolen mill or its employees shall take the part of or in any way take a sympathetic action in behalf of any other cotton or woolen mill or its employees that has, is having, or anticipates having any trouble on account of strikes or lockouts. The penalty is a fine of \$100 a day.

## BIG ENGLISH FORGERIES?

Liverpool Firm Said to Have Obtained Hundreds of Thousands of Pounds.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Chronicle says that a rubber firm in Liverpool, which was recently declared to be in difficulties, is now alleged to have obtained, upon forged documents, hundreds of thousands of pounds.

It is stated that the Bank of Liverpool and several London merchant bankers of the highest standing are likely to be sufferers.

## FIFTY PEASANTS DROWNED.

Ferryboat Sinks While Crossing the Visoka River, Austria.

LEMBURG, Feb. 11.—A ferryboat with 122 peasants on board sank to-day while attempting to cross the Visoka River. Twenty of the passengers swam ashore, fifty are known to have been drowned and the remainder are unaccounted for.

## NO USE FOR HIS "NEW WOMAN."

Farmer Wants Divorce, Saying She Is a Loss to Him in His Business.

John Haskins, a well-to-do farmer of Secaucus, N. J., is seeking separation from his wife Martha because she is a "new woman." Haskins says she spends nearly all her time "attending club meetings and reading trashy literature on the enfranchisement of her sex."

He married her eighteen months ago as a helpmeet, he says, but she has proved an incubation too expensive for a farmer, refusing to milk cows, feed chickens, make butter or perform "any of the duties naturally expected from one of her station."

Haskins says that his wife characterizes work about a farm as "unwomanly" and that he has steadily lost money since their marriage.

## TO PROTECT MISSOURI GIRLS.

Proposed Law for Branding and Taxing "Lords and Noblemen, Real and Bogus."

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—The State Senate to-day adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence to take into consideration the necessity and importance of the passage of a law providing for the "taxation, branding and licensing of foreign lords and noblemen, real genuine, bogus and frauds, and providing severe penalties for the violation of such law to the end that the young women of our great State may be protected from and fully warned against the speculation in such risky and dangerous characters."

In St. Louis last week a former Brooklyn coachman was sent to jail, nominally for